

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

Molly Joseph Ward Secretary of Natural Resources 5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462 (757) 518-2000 Fax (757) 518-2009 www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director

Craig R. Nicol Regional Director

October 12, 2017

Mr. Wm. Dean Gore, Jr.
Vice President, Environmental & Regulatory Compliance
Plains Marketing, L.P.
333 Clay Street, Suite 1600
Houston, Texas 77002

Location: Yorktown Registration Number: 60116

Dear Mr. Gore:

Attached is a Federal operating permit to operate the Plains Marketing L.P., Yorktown bulk petroleum liquids storage and distribution terminal pursuant to 9VAC5 Chapter 80, Article 1, Part II of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution.

The permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of Violation and civil penalty. Please read all permit conditions carefully.

In evaluating the application and arriving at a final decision to issue this permit, the Department deemed the application complete on November 17, 2016 and solicited written public comments by placing a newspaper advertisement in the Daily Press on Friday, June 30, 2017. The thirty (30) day comment period (provided for in 9VAC5-80-270) expired on Monday, July 31, 2017, with no comments having been received in this office.

This approval to operate this facility does not relieve Plains Marketing L.P., Yorktown of the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations.

Issuance of this permit is a case decision. The Regulations, at 9VAC5-170-200, provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board within 30 calendar days after this permit is mailed or delivered to you. Please consult that and other relevant provisions for additional requirements for such requests.

Mr. Wm. Dean Gore, Jr. Plains Marketing, L.P. October 12, 2017 Page 2

Additionally, as provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 calendar days from the date you actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within which to initiate an appeal to court by filing a Notice of Appeal with:

David K. Paylor, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
PO Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218-1105

In the event that you receive this permit by mail, three (3) days are added to the period in which to file an appeal. Please refer to Rule 2A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for additional information including filing dates and the required content of the Notice of Appeal.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Jim White by phone at (757) 518-2180 or by e-mail at <u>james.white@deq.virginia.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Craig R. Nicol Regional Director

CRN/JIM/60116_030_17_cvrltr_T5Renewal_Plains Marketing.docx

Attachment:

Federal Operating Permit

Statement of Basis

CC:

Director, OAPP (electronic file submission)

Chief, Air Enforcement Branch (3AP13), U.S. EPA, Region III (electronic file submission)

Manager/Inspector, Air Compliance



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Craig R. Nicol Regional Director

Federal Operating Permit Article 1

This permit is based upon the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act and Chapter 80, Article 1 of the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act and 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name:

Plains Marketing L.P.

Facility Name:

Plains Marketing L.P., Yorktown

Facility Location:

2201 Goodwin Neck Road Yorktown, Virginia 23692

Registration Number:

60116

Permit Number:

TRO-60116

This permit includes the following programs:

Federally Enforceable Requirements - Clean Air Act (Pages 3 through 41) State Only Enforceable Requirements (Page 41)

October 12, 2017

Effective Date

October 11, 2022

Expiration Date

Craig R. Nicol Regional Director

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I. Facility Information

Permittee

Plains Marketing, L.P. 333 Clay Street, Suite 1600 Houston, Texas 77002

Responsible Official

Wm. Dean Gore, Jr. Vice President, Environmental & Regulatory Compliance

Facility

Plains Marketing L.P., Yorktown 2201 Goodwin Neck Road Yorktown, Virginia 23692

Contact Person

Jane K. Kelley
Senior Environmental & Regulatory Compliance Specialist
(757) 898-9732

Email: jkelley@paalp.com

County-Plant Identification Number: 51-199-00004

Facility Description: NAICS 424710 and 493190 - The source is a bulk petroleum liquids storage and distribution terminal. The facility initially commenced operations as a petroleum refinery on July 13, 1956; however, refinery operations were suspended in September of 2010. On December 29, 2011 Plains Marketing L.P. ("Plains") acquired the facility and converted the refinery to a petroleum products marketing terminal. As part of this conversion, the source has installed a railcar crude oil unloading system and has made improvements to the existing offshore marine loading operations. The facility is capable of receiving up to 800 unit trains per year of crude oil. Each train is comprised of up to 104 railcars with an estimated capacity of 60,000 to 65,000 barrels of crude oil per train (52,000,000 barrels/yr.). The crude oil is offloaded into a below ground collection header, pumped into metering tanks, pressurized, metered, and piped into existing crude oil storage tanks. Currently, marine vessels are loaded with crude oil at the terminal's west dock. In the event it becomes necessary to support business needs the east dock may be modified in the future to support crude oil handling. All of the vapors generated during the crude oil loading process are captured and oxidized on shore in an enclosed vapor combustion unit having a control efficiency of 98%.

In addition to crude oil, the facility receives, stores, and distributes a variety of other petroleum product commodities which include gasoline, naphtha, LPG, distillate and residual fuel oils, butane, ethanol, and gasoline blendstocks. Petroleum liquids are received at the facility by a variety of means; water, railway, or pipeline (Colonial Pipeline). The majority of the products received at the facility are then shipped to market by way of water with a percentage of the remaining products shipped by truck. LPG, butane, and ethanol are also received by railcar and are shipped from the facility by truck. Gasoline (including blendstocks) may also be received by railcar. The facility also operates a heavy fuel oil terminal for Dominion Virginia Power, and in some situations, may use portions of the terminal in its operations.

The facility consists of 59 storage tanks, nine (9) pressurized storage vessels for LPG/Butane, two (2) crude oil railcar unloading racks, one (1) liquid petroleum products and ethanol truck loading rack, one (1) LPG/Butane truck loading rack, and two (2) marine vessel loading operations. The source also operates three (3) emergency diesel engine-generators and two (2) emergency diesel engine firewater pumps. Truck loading rack R-1 and Crude Oil Marine Vessel Loading Rack R-2 are each equipped with a vapor combustion unit for the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

The facility operates 24 hours per day, 365 days per year with an employee base of approximately 40 people. Throughputs are based on a combination of economic factors and customer needs.

The facility is an existing Title V major source for volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and is located in an attainment area for all pollutants. The facility is also a major PSD-sized "named" source (although the source is not permitted under a PSD permit). The terminal is one of the 28 "named" categories of stationary sources (specifically, *Petroleum Storage and Transfer Unit with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels*) that are listed under the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) regulations at 40 CFR 52.21 subject to the 100 tons per year (tpy) major source threshold for air pollutants. The facility has the capacity to potentially store over 2,022,000 barrels (84,924,000 gallons) of crude oil in the combined storage tanks T-100 through T-110, T-701, T-702, and Tanks C, D, and E.

Because the facility began operations before 1972 as a petroleum refinery, some of the existing storages tanks do not have minor NSR permits. Nevertheless, the current bulk petroleum liquids storage and distribution facility is permitted under several minor NSR permits and a State Operating Permit as listed below:

Permit Date and Type	Permitted Process	Comment
1-08-2013 SOP	Railcar unloading, storage, and marine loading operations for crude oil	
3-06-2013 NSR	Modification of Storage Tank 607	External floating roof tank with mechanical shoe primary seal, original construction date 7-01-1965, modified for gasoline storage by addition of a rim mounted secondary seal
3-10-2015 NSR	Requested changes to the storage and transfer terminal operation that handle gasoline, petroleum distillates, ethanol, and transmix	Supersedes NSR permit dated 4-26-2012
8-24-2015 NSR	Amend wastewater treatment plant NSR permit to include changes that occurred with conversion of facility to a petroleum products storage and transfer terminal	Supersedes NSR permit dated 2-25-1997

II. Emission Unit and Control Device Identification

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date			
	Storage Tanks									
Tank C*****		Storage tank (constructed 3/01/1975) NSPS, Subpart K & MACT, Subpart EEEE	21,225,795 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP				
Tank D*****		Storage tank (constructed 3/01/1975) NSPS, Subpart K & MACT, Subpart EEEE	21,225,795 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP				
Tank E		Storage tank (constructed 3/01/1975) NSPS, Subpart K & MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	21,225,795 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 100		Storage tank (constructed 1965) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,897,052 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 101		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,892,642 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 102		Storage tank (constructed 1956) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,884,452 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 103		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,895,792 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 104		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,892,978 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 105		Storage tank (constructed 1965) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,896,128 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 106		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,893,062 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			
Tank 107		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	5,890,080 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013			

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Tank 108 Alternate #1		Storage tank (constructed 1956) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	3,050, 880 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013
Tank 108 Alternate #2		Storage tank (constructed 1956) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,050, 880 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 109 Alternate #1		Storage tank (constructed 1956) MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	3,050,586 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013
Tank 109 Alternate #2		Storage tank (constructed 1956) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,050,586 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 110		Storage tank (constructed 7/01/1973) NSPS, Subpart K & MACT, Subpart EEEE (Crude oil storage)	11,240,460 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013
Tank 200		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,200,022 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 201		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,199,392 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 202		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,201,912 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 203		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,199,518 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 300		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline / Blendstock storage)	1,717,002 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Tank 301		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline / Blendstock storage)	1,716,918 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 400 Alternate #1		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,054,324 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal only		VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 400 Alternate #2		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline / Blendstock storage)	3,054,324 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal only		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 401 Alternate #1		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,053,736 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal only		VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 401 Alternate #2		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline / Blendstock storage)	3,053,736 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal only		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 402		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,206,280 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 403		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,206,196 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 404		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,206,238 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 405		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,202,542 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 406		Storage tank (originally constructed 1955) NSPS Subpart Kb (Ethanol storage)	402,654 gallons	Converted from fixed roof to internal floating roof in 2008, with primary liquid mounted seal and rim mounted secondary seal		VOC	3/10/2015
Tank 409		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Transmix storage)	79,800 gallons	Internal floating roof, primary liquid mounted seal and rim mounted secondary seal		VOC, HAP	3/10/2015

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Tank 500		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,205,272 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 501		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	413,280 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 502		Storage tank (constructed 1955) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	413,280 gallons			VOC, HAP	Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 503		Storage tank (constructed 2006) (Diesel and other distillate-type product storage)	3,383,877 gallons			VOC, HAP	3/10/2015 Exempt by 9VAC5-40-5200 C and 9VAC5-80- 1105 B.4 or B.8
Tank 600		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Transmix storage)	1,141,602 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	3/10/2015
Tank 601		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	1,140,342 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	3/10/2015
Tank 604		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)**	3,046,596 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 605		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,047,016 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 606		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,054,072 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 607		Storage tank (constructed 7/01/1965 and modified 3/6/2013) NSPS, Subpart Kb & MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)**	3,053,904 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	3/6/2013
Tank 608		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,050,922 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Tank 609		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,050,124 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 610		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)**	3,060,078 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 611		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,051,300 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 612		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,051,006 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 613		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,049,956 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 614		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,051,216 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 615		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,048,402 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 616		Storage tank (constructed 1956) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline storage)	761,124 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 617		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline storage)	761,124 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 618		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline/Blendstock storage)	3,052,602 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 619		Storage tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline Blendstock storage)	3,052,140 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 620		Storage tank (constructed 1961) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline storage)	198,660 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Tank 621		Storage tank (constructed 1961) MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline storage)	202,230 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	None
Tank 623		Storage tank (constructed 2007) NSPS, Subpart Kb & MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline Blendstock storage)	3,053,400 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	3/10/2015
Tank 624		Storage tank (constructed 2007) NSPS, Subpart Kb & MACT, Subpart R (Gasoline Blendstock storage)	3,053,400 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	3/10/2015
Tank 701		Crude oil metering tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart EEEE	1,139,250 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013
Tank 702		Crude oil metering tank (constructed 1955) MACT, Subpart EEEE	1,139,250 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC, HAP	1/8/2013
Tank 800		Bullet Tank (constructed 1955) (Butane storage)	384,594 gallons	·			Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 801		Bullet Tank (constructed 1955) (Butane storage)	384,594 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 802		Bullet Tank (constructed 1956) (Propane storage)	35,784 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 803		Bullet Tank (constructed 1955) (Propane storage)	35,784 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 804		Bullet Tank (constructed 1955) (Propane storage)	35,784 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 805		Bullet Tank (constructed 1955) (Propane storage)	59,220 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 806		Bullet Tank (constructed 1955) (Propane storage)	59,220 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 807		Bullet Tank (constructed 1955) (Propane storage)	59,220 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993
Tank 812		Pressure Sphere (constructed 1968) (Butane storage)	388,962 gallons				Exempted 2/25/1993

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date		
	Wastewater Treatment Plant								
Tank 24		Storage tank (constructed 1992) NSPS Subpart Kb (Slop water storage))	6,300,000 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC	8/24/2015		
Tank 54		Storage tank receiving treated water from Wastewater Treatment Processing (WTP)	10,000 gallons				Exempt 8/24/2015		
Tank 907		Storage tank (constructed 1992) NSPS Subpart Kb (Recovered-oil (slop oil) storage)	45,000 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC	8/24/2015		
Tank 908		Storage tank (constructed 1992) NSPS Subpart Kb (Recovered-oil (slop oil) storage)	45,000 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC	8/24/2015		
Tank 912		Storage tank (constructed 1992) NSPS Subpart Kb (Decant oil/water storage)	42,000 gallons	External floating roof with primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal		VOC	8/24/2015		
L-1650		Sump; receives excess volume of treated water from Tank 54 and filter backwashes from WTP	6,000 gallons				Exempt 8/24/2015		
			Product Tr	ansfer Racks					
R-1	S008	Two-bay truck loading rack (modified 2015) for loading gasoline, distillates, transmix, and ethanol products NSPS, Subpart XX (gasoline loading) MACT, Subpart R (gasoline loading)	85,600 gal/hr	Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) (enclosed flare)	A7	VOC, HAP	3/10/2015		
N/A		Transfer rack used to unload crude oil from railcars (no loading into the railcar tankers)	840,000 gal/hr	Only ambient air drawn into tanker railcar to replace crude oil unloaded from the tanker			1/8/2013		
R-2	S002	Marine Vessel Loading System for loading crude oil at both east and westside docks	840,000 gal/hr	Marine Vapor Combustion Unit (MVCU)	A7	VOC, HAP	1/8/2013		
R-3		Petroleum products (gasoline, blendstocks, distillate oils) Marine Loading at East Dock	420,000 gal/hr				None		
R-4		LPG/Butane truck loading rack	10,000 gal/hr	Closed system			Exempted 2/25/1993		
			Fuel Burnir	g Equipment					
VCU		Vapor Combustion Unit for tanker truck loading rack R-1	50,400 gal/hr	Limit of 10 mg VOC/ liter of product loaded	VCU	VOC, HAP	3/10/15		
MVCU		Vapor Combustion Unit for marine vessel loading rack R-2	195 MMBtu/hr using NG as supplemental fuel	Control efficiency for VOC of not less than 98%	MVCU	VOC, HAP	1/8/2013		

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Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
			Internal Comb	oustion Engines			
EG-1		Caterpillar Model C9 diesel emergency generator (2007) NSPS, Subpart IIII; MACT, Subpart ZZZZ	300 kW (generator) 436 HP (engine)				Exempted by 9VAC5-80-1105 B.2.b
EG-2		Caterpillar Model C4.4 diesel emergency generator (2011) NSPS, Subpart IIII; MACT, Subpart ZZZZ	100 kW (generator) 157 HP (engine)				Exempted by 9VAC5-80-1105 B.2.b
EG-3		Cummins Model 6CTA8.3-G diesel emergency generator (1993) MACT, Subpart ZZZZ	175 kW (generator) 277 HP (engine)				Exempted by 9VAC5-80-1105 B.2.b
EG-4		Caterpillar Model 3406B diesel emergency firewater pump (1987) No MACT, Subpart ZZZZ requirements except for amended §63.6640(f)	534 HP (engine)				Exempted by 9VAC5-80-1105 B.2.b
EG-5		Detroit Diesel Series 60 diesel emergency firewater pump (2002) MACT, Subpart ZZZZ	350 HP (engine)				Exempted by 9VAC5-80-1105 B.2.b

^{*}The Size/Rated capacity is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement.

^{**}CBOB (Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending): Motor gasoline blending components for blending with oxygenates to produce finished conventional motor gasoline.

^{***}PBOB (Premium Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending): Motor gasoline blending components for blending with oxygenates to produce finished premium motor gasoline.

^{****}RBOB (Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending): Motor gasoline blending components intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished reformulated motor gasoline.

^{******}Tanks C and D are currently owned by Dominion Power - Yorktown (Registration Number 60137) and are included in its Title V permit but are available for use as needed by Plains Marketing L.P. under a lease agreement.

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III. Crude Oil Storage Tanks and Transfer Operations (Emission Unit Nos. T-100 through T-110, T-701, T-702, Tanks C, D, and E, and Marine Vessel Loading System R-2)

A. Limitations

- Control Requirements Where an emission source has coinciding MACT and/or NSPS
 requirements, the more stringent of the applicable requirements shall apply when there is a
 conflict between the regulations.
 (9VAC5-80-110)
- 2. Crude Oil Railcar Off-Loading and Storage The permittee is authorized to unload crude oil (RVP ≤ 10) from railcars to storage tanks T-100 through T-110, T-701, T-702, and Tanks C, D, and E using the crude oil railcar transfer racks. Use of the railcar transfer racks to load petroleum products into railcars is not permitted. A change in the product unloaded from the tanker railcars may require a permit to modify and operate. (9VAC5-80-110 and Conditions 2 and 3 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 3. Crude Oil Storage Tanks Emission Controls VOC emissions from the operation of storage tanks listed in Condition 2 of this permit shall be controlled by the use of external floating roofs equipped with a primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim-mounted seal, as required by MACT, Subpart EEEE National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), except when used to store products having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) under actual storage conditions. The two (2) seals shall be mounted so that each forms a continuous closure which completely covers the space between the side wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the external floating roof. Each storage tank shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
 (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 16 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 4. Crude Oil Storage Tanks Emission Controls Pursuant to MACT, Subpart EEEE Table 4 Work Practice Standards, the storage tanks listed in Condition 2 of this permit shall comply with MACT, Subpart WW National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels Control Level 2, including the design, operation, inspection frequency, inspection procedure, and repair requirements listed in §63.1063. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 5 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- Crude Oil Storage Tanks Emission Controls The crude oil storage tanks T-110 and Tank E shall comply with the applicable requirements of NSPS, Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 15 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 6. Crude Oil Marine Vessel Loading Emission Controls VOC emissions from the loading operations of crude oil to marine vessels shall be controlled by a 195 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) marine vapor combustion unit (Emission Unit No. MVCU) used in the Marine Vessel Loading System R-2. The MVCU shall achieve and maintain a VOC destruction efficiency of not less than 98%, to be demonstrated by stack testing and a continuous parameter monitoring system. The MVCU shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and be in operation whenever marine vessels are being loaded with crude oil.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Conditions 3 and 4 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

7. **Crude Oil Transfer and Marine Vessel Loading Operations** - The permittee is authorized to transfer crude oil from the storage tanks listed in Condition 2 of this permit to marine vessels (ships and barges) using the Marine Vessel Loading System R-2. The Marine Vessel Loading System R-2 shall include a Dock Safety Unit, Vapor Blower Unit, and the

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 3 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

MVCU (see Condition 6 in this permit).

- 8. **Crude Oil Transfer Operations Throughput** The throughput of crude oil transfers from railcars and to marine vessels shall each not exceed 2,184,000,000 gallons per year (5.2 x 10⁷ barrels per year at one barrel equal to 42 gallons), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 11 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 9. **Marine Vapor Combustion Unit (MVCU) Supplemental Fuel** The approved supplemental fuel added to the crude oil waste vapor stream combusted by the MVCU is natural gas (NG). A change in the supplemental fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.

 (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 13 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 10. Marine Vapor Combustion Unit (MVCU) Supplemental Fuel Throughput The MVCU shall consume no more than 837,000,000 cubic feet of NG per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 14 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 11. **Marine Vapor Combustion Unit (MVCU) Emission Limits** Emissions from the operation of the MVCU used during crude oil transfer to marine vessels (including supplemental natural gas combustion) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Particulate Matter (PM) (including condensable PM)	1.5 lbs/hr	3.2 tons/yr
PM ₁₀	1.5 lbs/hr	3.2 tons/yr
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	28.0 lbs/hr	36.4 tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	70.0 lbs/hr	91.1 tons/yr
Volatile Organic Compounds	22.6 lbs/hr	30.3 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Continuing compliance demonstration for the hourly emission limits shall be based on the 3-hour block average temperatures determined in accordance with Condition 18 of this permit.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 17 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

12. **Marine Vapor Combustion Unit (MVCU) - Visible Emission Limits** - Visible emissions from the MVCU shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction events. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 19 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

13. Crude Oil Transfer and Storage Operations - Emission Limits - Total emissions from the crude oil railcar unloading and the Marine Vessel Loading System R2 operations, including those emissions from the storage tanks, tank roof landings*, equipment leaks, and the MVCU shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Particulate Matter (PM)
(including condensable PM)

PM₁₀

Nitrogen Oxides (as NO₂)

Carbon Monoxide

Volatile Organic Compounds

3.2 tons/yr

3.2 tons/yr

3.2 tons/yr

3.2 tons/yr

91.1 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 18 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

B. Monitoring

- 14. **Monitoring Equipment Components** Equipment leaks from pumps, valves, flanges, fittings, sampling connectors, etc. associated with the crude oil storage tanks, transfer racks, and pipelines shall comply with the requirements in MACT, Subpart H *National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks* pursuant to section §63.2346(c) in MACT, Subpart EEEE. This shall include a Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Program on each pump, valve, and sampling connection that operates in organic liquids service for at least 300 hours per year. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 7 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 15. **Monitoring Crude Oil Storage Tanks NSPS, Subpart K** The permittee shall perform the applicable NSPS, Subpart K monitoring requirements per 40 CFR 60.113(a) (d) for the crude oil storage tanks T-110, and Tanks C, D, and E. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 15 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 16. **Monitoring Crude Oil Storage Tanks MACT**, **Subpart EEEE** Pursuant to MACT Subpart EEEE, Table 4 *Work Practice Standards*, the permittee shall comply with MACT Subpart WW *National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels-Control Level 2*, including the design, operation, inspection frequency, inspection procedure, and repair requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063.for the crude oil storage tanks T-101 through T-110, T-701, T-702, and Tanks C, D, and E. (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100, and Condition 5 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 17. **Monitoring MVCU Monitoring System** The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) and recording device for the combustion zone temperature of the MVCU. The temperature monitor shall be installed at the appropriate location and shall be accurate to within plus or minus ten degrees Fahrenheit (± 10°F) or within one percent (1%) of the baseline temperature, whichever is less stringent. The permittee shall verify the accuracy of the temperature monitor once each calendar year with a reference temperature monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standard or an

^{*} Emissions from all storage tank roof landings other than emergency roof landing are included.

independent temperature measurement device dedicated for this purpose). During accuracy checking, the probe of the reference device shall be in the same location as that of the temperature being tested. Each monitoring device shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the MVCU is operating. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 9 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

18. **Monitoring - MVCU Monitoring System** - The Marine Vessel Loading System R-2 shall be operated with the block average temperature of the MVCU combustion zone no more than 50°F below the baseline temperature. The data acquisition system of the CPMS shall record the operating temperature every 15 minutes and shall compute and record an average temperature each hour and a 3-hour block average every third hour. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 21 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

C. Testing

- 19. **MVCU Monitoring System Testing** The permittee shall be required to perform annual accuracy verifications for the MVCU temperature monitor per Condition 17 of this permit. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 9 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 20. Emissions Testing Requirements The permitted crude oil railcar unloading and Marine Vessel Loading System R2 shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
 (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 10 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

D. Notifications, Reports, and Recordkeeping

- 21. **Crude Oil Storage Tanks Emergency Roof Landings** The facility shall notify the Tidewater Regional Office of any emergency roof landings for the crude oil storage tanks at the facility within 45 calendar days of the occurrence of each emergency roof landing. An emergency roof landing shall be defined as "Any immediate landing of the roof as a result of a tank malfunction which may cause imminent danger to life, health, or the environment. Immediate landing would be considered any unplanned landing occurring within 24 hours of the first indication of malfunction."
 - (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 25 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 22. **Crude Oil Railcar Transfer Racks** The crude oil railcar transfer racks shall comply with the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements in §63.2343(c) of MACT, Subpart EEEE.
 - (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 6 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 23. **Crude Oil Storage and Marine Loading** The permittee shall submit all applicable notifications and reports required by MACT, Subpart WW (control level 2) as referenced by MACT, Subpart EEEE per §63.2386. Records shall be maintained as required by §63.2390.
 - (9VAC5-80-110, MACT, Subpart WW, and MACT, Subpart EEEE)
- 24. **Semiannual Reports** The permittee shall submit semiannual reports for the crude oil railcar unloading and the marine vessel loading operations by the dates shown in 40 CFR 63.2386(b), to include the information required by §63.2386 (c) through (e) of the MACT. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 22 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

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- 25. **Recordkeeping On Site Records** The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - Annual throughput (in gallons) of crude oil railcar unloading and marine loading, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - Annual throughput of NG (in cubic feet) used as supplemental fuel for the MVCU, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - c. Records on storage tanks in accordance with section §63.1065 of MACT Subpart WW, including tank dimensions and capacity, inspection results, and roof landings;
 - d. Records on transfer racks in accordance with section §63.2390(d) of MACT Subpart EEEE, to demonstrate that only unloading of tanker railcars occurs; hence they are not subject to emission control;
 - Records on equipment leaks detection and repair as required by section §63.2346(c) of MACT Subpart EEEE and performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of MACT Subpart H;
 - f. Performance test results, including the control efficiency and the baseline temperature, for the MVCU;
 - g. CPMS records for the MVCU operating temperature;
 - h. Records of annual accuracy verifications for the MVCU temperature monitor;
 - i. Monthly and annual VOC emissions calculations for storage tanks, tank roof landings (excluding emergency roof landings), equipment leaks, and MVCU using calculation methods approved by the Director, Tidewater Regional Office to verify compliance with the ton/yr emissions limitations in Condition 13 of this permit. Annual emissions shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. The consecutive 12-month period sum shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - j. Applicable notifications; and
 - k. Semiannual reports.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 24 of 1/8/2013 SOP)

IV. Petroleum Product and Ethanol Storage Tanks and Transfer Operations (Emission Unit Nos. T-200 - T-203, T-300, T-301, T-400 - T-406, T-409, T-500 - T-503, T-600 - T-621, T-623, T-624, Truck Loading Rack R-1, and Petroleum Product Vessel Loading System R-3)

A. Limitations

- 26. **Control Requirements** Where an emission source has coinciding MACT and/or NSPS requirements, the more stringent of the applicable requirements shall apply when there is a conflict between the regulations. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 27. Product Storage Tanks Emission Control Requirements VOC emissions from the operation of storage tanks T-607, T-623, and T-624 shall be controlled by the use of external floating roofs equipped with a primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal, as required by MACT, Subpart R National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) per 40 CFR 63.423(a) through (c) and NSPS, Subpart Kb Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 per 40 CFR 60.112b. The two (2) seals shall be mounted so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the external floating roof. Each storage tank shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
 - (9VAC5-80-110, MACT, Subpart R, Condition 3 of 3/6/2013 NSR permit, and Conditions 5 and 6 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)
- 28. **Product Storage Tanks Emission Control Requirements** VOC emissions from the operation of storage tanks T-600 through T606, and T-608 through T621 shall be controlled by the use of external floating roofs equipped with a primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal, as required by MACT, Subpart R per 40 CFR 63.423(a) through (c). The two (2) seals shall be mounted so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the external floating roof. Each storage tank shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
 - (9VAC5-80-110, MACT, Subpart R, Condition 6 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)
- 29. **Product Storage Tanks Emission Control Requirements** VOC emissions from the storage tanks T-300, T-301, T-400, and T-401 shall be controlled by the use of external floating roofs equipped with a primary mechanical shoe seal and secondary rim mounted seal, as required by MACT, Subpart R per 40 CFR 63.423(a) through (c) whenever used for storage of petroleum products having a true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) under actual storage conditions or, in the case of filling or processing, under actual filling conditions. The two (2) seals shall be mounted so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the external floating roof. Each storage tank shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. (9VAC5-80-110 and MACT, Subpart R)

30. **Product Storage Tank T-406 - Emission Control Requirements** - VOC emissions from storage tank T-406 shall be controlled by the use of an internal floating roof having a liquid mounted seal that meets the requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb per §60.112b, §60.113b, and §60.115b and MACT, Subpart R. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. Storage Tank T-406 shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.

(9VAC5-80-110, NSPS, Subpart Kb, MACT, Subpart R, and Condition 7 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

- 31. **Product Storage Tank T-409 Emission Control Requirements** VOC emissions from the storage tanks T-409 shall be controlled by the use of internal floating roofs having a liquid mounted seal that meets the requirements of MACT, Subpart R. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. Storage tank T-409 shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. (9VAC5-80-110, MACT, Subpart R, and Condition 6 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)
- 32. **Truck Loading Rack R-1 Emission Control Requirements** VOC emissions from the loading of gasoline (including blendstocks), TransMix, and ethanol at the truck loading rack R-1 shall be controlled by a vapor combustion unit (VCU) (Emission Unit No. VCU). The VCU shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when these products are transferred by the truck loading rack R-1. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 3 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)
- 33. **Product Throughput Limitation** The throughput of gasoline (including blendstocks) through storage tank T-607 shall not exceed 73,297,728 gallons (approximately 2,326,912.003 barrels) per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. (9VAC5-80-110 and Conditions 4 of 3/6/2013 NSR Permit)
- 34. **Product Storage Tank Emissions Limitations** Emissions from storage tank T-607 shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds

4.9 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 6 of 3/6/2013 NSR permit)

35. **Product Throughput - Limitation** - The throughput of gasoline (including blendstocks) through each of the storage tanks T-623 and T-624 shall not exceed 459,900,000 gallons (10,950,000 barrels) per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. The tank flow shall be measured by a tank level gauge that shall be calibrated at least annually. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 14 of 3/10/2015 NSR Permit)

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36. **Product Storage Tank Emissions - Limitations** - Emissions from the storage tanks T-623 and T-624 shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Each Tank Both tanks

Volatile Organic Compounds 1.0 lbs/hr 7.7 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 20 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

- 37. **Product Throughput Limitation** The throughput of diesel fuel through storage tank T-503 shall not exceed 184,000,000 gallons (4,380,000 barrels) per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 15 of 3/10/2015 NSR Permit)
- 38. **Product Storage Tank Emissions Limitations** Emissions from storage tank T-503 shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds

1.9 lbs/hr

1.6 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 21 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

- 39. **Truck Loading Rack R-1 Product Transfer Limitations** The permittee is authorized to load gasoline (including blendstocks) into vapor-tight tanker trucks via the truck loading rack R-1. TransMix, ethanol, and petroleum distillate products may also be loaded by the truck loading rack R-1. The loading of products other than those listed in this condition may require a permit to modify and operate.

 (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)
- 40. **Truck Loading Rack R-1 Product Throughputs Limitations** The throughput of petroleum products and ethanol loaded at the truck loading rack R-1 shall not exceed the following:

For gasoline (including blendstocks): 485,163,840 gallons/year;

For TransMix (gasoline/distillate mixtures): 7,665,000 gallons/year;

For ethanol: 210,744,576 gallons/year

Each of the throughputs for the liquid products listed above shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. Other products, e.g. diesel, distillate oils, and biodiesels are handled at the truck loading rack R-1 as existing activities without throughput limits.

(9VAC 5-80-110 and Conditions 9 - 11 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

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41. Truck Loading Rack R-1 Product Transfer Emissions - Limitations - Emissions from the loading of gasoline (including blendstocks) at the truck loading rack R-1 shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Nitrogen Oxides (as NO₂) 8.1 tons/yr Carbon Monoxide 20.3 tons/yr Volatile Organic Compounds 20.2 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 18 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

42. Truck Loading Rack R-1 Product Transfer Emissions - Limitations - Emissions from the combined TransMix and ethanol loading at the truck loading rack R-1 shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds

2.4 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 19 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

- 43. Truck Loading Rack R-1 Limitations MACT, Subpart R The truck loading rack R-1 shall comply with the provisions of MACT, Subpart R per section §63.422(a) through (c). In accordance with these requirements, the permittee shall only load vapor-tight tanker trucks using a vapor collection and processing system that meets the following:
 - a. Complies with the requirements of NSPS, Subpart 60.502, except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section;
 - b. Has a TOC emission limit of 10 mg/liter for gasoline loaded; and
 - c. Steps are taken to assure that a non-vapor-tight tanker truck is not reloaded until vapor tightness documentation is obtained.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 3/10/15 NSR permit)

- 44. Truck Loading Rack R-1 Limitations NSPS, Subpart XX The truck loading rack R-1 shall comply with the applicable VOC emissions requirements in NSPS, Subpart XX per section §60.502, as follows:
 - a. The truck loading rack R-1 shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect total organic compound (TOC) vapors displaced from tanker trucks during gasoline (including blendstocks) loading;
 - b. Loadings of liquid product into tanker trucks shall be limited to only vapor-tight tanker trucks using the following procedures:
 - c. The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each tanker truck which is to be loaded at the facility;
 - d. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each tanker truck is loaded at the facility;
 - e. The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in §60.502(e)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two (2) weeks

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after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

- i. If less than an average of one (1) tanker truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
- ii. If less than an average of one (1) tanker truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually;
- f. If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in §60.502 (e)(3)(i)(A) through (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met;
- g. If the facility utilizes a terminal automation system designed to prevent tanker trucks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., card lock-out system), the system shall be deemed an acceptable form of the above required vapor tight certification periodic cross-check;
- h. The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each <u>non-vapor-tight</u> tanker truck loaded at the affected facility within one (1) week of the documentation cross-check in §60.502(e)(3);
- i. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the <u>non</u>-vapor-tight tanker truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained;
- j. Alternate procedures to those described in §60.502(e)(1) through (5) for limiting tanker truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator;
- k. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of tanker trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system;
- I. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tanker truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a tanker truck at the facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks;
- m. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d); and
- No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pascals (450 mm of water).
 (9VAC5-80-110 and Conditions 12 and 17 of 3/10/15 NSR permit)
- 45. **Product Transfer Limitations Tanker Truck Requirements** The permittee shall only load gasoline tanker trucks that have met the testing requirements of MACT, Subpart R per section §63.425(e) through (h):
 - a. Conduct annual certification tests according to specified procedures;
 - b. Conduct leak detection tests according to specified procedures;
 - c. Conduct nitrogen pressure decay field tests according to specified procedures; and

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d. Conduct continuous performance pressure decay tests according to specified procedures.

The facility shall utilize a terminal automation system that complies with 40 CFR 63.428 (k) (2) to prevent gasoline tanker trucks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading. Documentation for each gasoline tank truck subject to these requirements shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27, Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 and be made available for inspection by the DEQ.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 13 of 3/10/15 NSR permit)

- 46. **Petroleum Products Vessel Loading System R-3 Limitations** The permittee is authorized to load gasoline (including blendstocks), TransMix, and ethanol to marine vessels (ships and barges) via the Petroleum Product Vessel Loading System R-3. The Petroleum Products Vessel Loading System R-3 is, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.560(d)(6), an existing offshore loading terminal and therefore is only subject to the submerged fill standards of the U.S. Coast Guard 46 CFR 153.282 regulation. (9VAC5-80-110 and MACT, Subpart Y)
- 47. **Petroleum Products Vessel Loading System R-3 Product Throughput Limitations** The throughput of gasoline (including blendstocks) transferred by the Petroleum Product Vessel Loading System R-3 to marine vessels shall not exceed 336,000,000 gallons (8,000,000 barrels) per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 1/8/2013 SOP)
- 48. VOC Work Practice Standards At all times the disposal of volatile organic compounds from equipment covered by the 3/10/2015 NSR permit shall be accomplished by taking measures, to the extent practicable, consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Volatile organic compounds shall not be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers which are not connected to a treatment plant, or stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation beyond that consistent with air pollution practices for minimizing emissions. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 8 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

B. Monitoring

- 49. **Monitoring Equipment Leak Detection, Repair and Prevention** The permittee shall perform monthly leak inspections for all equipment in gasoline service (as defined in MACT Subpart R), keep records in either a hard copy or electronic file format, repair any leaks in a timely manner, and take measures to minimize emissions as required by 40 CFR 63.424(a) through (g).
 - (9VAC5-80-110, Condition 25 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit, and MACT, Subpart R)
- 50. **Monitoring Compliance Determinations for Storage Tanks** Compliance determinations for storage tanks T-409, T-406, T-600, T-601, T-623, and T-624 shall be carried out as required by NSPS Subpart Kb per 40 CFR 60.113b and §60.116b and/or by MACT Subpart R (40 CFR 63.427(c)), as applicable.

 (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 26 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

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51. Monitoring - Requirements for Storage Tank T-607 - The permittee shall perform the measurements, calculations, and any necessary repairs concerning gap areas and gap widths between the storage tank wall and primary or secondary seal for each applicable NSPS, Subpart Kb storage tank at the required frequencies in accordance with 40 CFR 60.113(b)(1) through (4). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 7 of 3/6/2013 NSR permit)

- 52. **Monitoring Requirements for Storage Tank T-607** The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time an applicable NSPS, Subpart Kb storage tank is emptied and degassed, and perform any necessary repair as required by 40 CFR 60.113(b)(6). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 8 of 3/6/2013 NSR permit)
- 53. **Monitoring Truck Loading Rack R-1 Requirements** The truck loading rack R-1 shall be equipped with a continuous monitoring system (CMS) and recording device in compliance with 40 CFR 63.427(a) and (b) to monitor the combustion zone temperature and the combustion start and stop times of the VCU. The CMS and recording device shall be installed, calibrated, certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Each monitoring device shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the VCU is operating. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 4 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)
- 54. **Monitoring VCU Requirements** The CMS and recording device monitoring the combustion zone temperature of the VCU as required by 40 CFR 63.427(a) and (b) shall record the start and stop times for the combustion of the truck loading vapors. Compliance with the minimum operating temperature established during the latest performance test shall be determined from the daily average of the combustion temperature recorded during periods when vapors from gasoline truck loading are being combusted by the VCU. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 23 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

C. Notifications, Reports, and Recordkeeping

- 55. **Notifications NSPS**, **Subpart Kb Storage Tanks** The permittee shall furnish written notification to the Tidewater Regional Office of the anticipated date of any gap measurements to be performed on an affected NSPS, Subpart Kb storage tank as required by 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1), postmarked at least 30 days prior to such date (§60.113b(b)(5)). For visual inspections required by §60.113b(b)(6) when an affected NSPS, Subpart Kb storage tank is emptied and degassed, the anticipated date of refilling shall be furnished in writing, postmarked at least 30 days prior to such date. If the inspection and refilling was not planned, notification shall be made at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling by telephone, immediately followed by written documentation (§60.113b(b)(6)(ii)). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 10 of 3/6/2013 NSR permit)
- 56. **Reports Semiannual Reports for Truck Loading Rack R-1** The permittee shall submit written semiannual reports for the following, as required by 40 CFR 63.428(g)(1) and §63.428(h)(1) through (3):
 - a. Each loading of a tanker truck for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility (§63.428(g)(1));
 - b. Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value (§63.428(h)(1));
 - c. Each instance of loading a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank (§63.428(h)(2)); and

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d. Each instance of reloading a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank (§63.428(h)(3)). (9VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 27 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

- 57. **Recordkeeping On Site Records** The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Annual throughput of gasoline (in gallons) at the truck loading rack R-1, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - Annual throughput of TransMix (in gallons) at the truck loading rack R-1, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - c. Annual throughput of ethanol (in gallons) at the truck loading rack R-1, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - d. Annual throughput of gasoline (in barrels or gallons) through each of the storage tanks T-623 and T-624, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period, including records of tank level gauge measurements and calibrations. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - e. Annual throughput of diesel fuel (in barrels or gallons) through storage tank T-503, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - f. Annual throughput of gasoline (in barrels or gallons) through storage tank T-607, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months;
 - g. Dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of each applicable NSPS, Subpart Kb storage tank. These records shall be kept for the life of the storage tank (40 CFR 60.116b(a)-(b));
 - h. For applicable storage tanks, records of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period (40 CFR 60.116(b)(c)-(e));
 - Records for storage tanks T-623 and T-624 (40 CFR 60.115b(b) and 40 CFR 63.428(d));
 - j. Records for storage tanks T-600, T-601, and T-409 (40 CFR 63.428(d));

- k. Records for storage tank 406 (40 CFR 60.115b(a));
- I. Records for storage tank T-607 ((40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)):
- m. Performance test results on the truck loading rack R-1 and the VCU;
- n. CMS records of VCU operating temperature (40 CFR 63.428(c));
- o. Emission factors for Emission Unit VCU using the performance test results and a calculation method approved by the Director, Tidewater Regional Office;
- p. Truck vapor tightness test results (40 CFR 63.428(b));
- q. Equipment leak record log book (either hard copy or electronic file) (40 CFR 63.428(e));
- r. Semiannual reports for loading racks; and
- s. Notifications.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years unless required otherwise. (9VAC 5-80-110, Condition 12 of 3/6/2013 NSR permit, and Condition 28 of 3/10/2015 NSR permit)

V. Wastewater Treatment Plant (Emission Unit Nos. T-24, T-907, T-908, & T-912)

A. Limitations

58. Wastewater Storage Tanks - Emission Control Requirements - VOC emissions from each of the external floating roof wastewater storage tanks T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912 used by the wastewater treatment plant at the facility shall be controlled by a primary mechanical shoe seal and a secondary rim mounted seal as required NSPS, Subpart Kb per 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(2). The wastewater storage tanks shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Conditions 3 and 6 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

59. **Wastewater Storage Tanks - Emission Limitations** - Emissions from the wastewater storage tank T-24 shall not exceed the limit specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds

15.5 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 7 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

60. **Wastewater Storage Tanks - Emission Limitations** - Emissions from the wastewater storage tanks T-907 and T-908, combined, shall not exceed the limit specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds

5.1 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 8 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

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61. Wastewater Storage Tanks - Emission Limitations - Emissions from the wastewater storage tank T-912 shall not exceed the limit specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds

6.1 tons/vr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 9 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

B. Monitoring

- 62. Monitoring Wastewater Storage Tanks The permittee shall determine for each of the external floating roof wastewater storage tanks (T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912), the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary mechanical seal and the tank wall and between the secondary rim seal and the tank wall, using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.113b (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(4), according to the following frequencies (§60.113b (b)(1)):
 - a. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the tank or within 60 days of the initial fill with volatile organic liquid (VOL) and at least once every five (5) years thereafter:
 - b. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter; and
 - c. If the permittee ceases to store any VOL in any of the tanks for a period of one (1) year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the tank(s) shall be considered an initial fill for the purpose of paragraphs a and b above.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 4 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

63. Monitoring - Wastewater Storage Tanks - The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time any of the storage tanks (T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912) is emptied and degassed per 40 CFR 60.113b (b)(6). If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL (§60.113b (b)(6)(i)). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 5 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

C. Testing

64. **Testing - Emissions Testing -** The wastewater treatment plant located at the facility shall be installed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 11 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

D. Notifications, Reports, and Recordkeeping

65. **Notifications - Wastewater Storage Tanks** - The permittee shall notify the Tidewater Regional Office, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any wastewater storage tank gap measurements required in Condition 67 of this permit (40 CFR 60.113b (b)(5)). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

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66. **Notifications - Wastewater Storage Tanks** - The permittee shall notify the Tidewater Regional Office, in writing at least 30 days prior to filling or refilling each of the tanks (T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912) to afford the DEQ the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required when the tank is emptied and degassed is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling (40 CFR 60.113b (b)(6)(ii)). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 13 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

- 67. **Reports Wastewater Storage Tanks** The permittee shall submit a report to the Tidewater Regional Office, within 60 days of performing the initial seal gap measurements of any of the tanks (T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912). The report shall contain the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3), as required by 40 CFR 60.115b (b)(2). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 14 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)
- 68. **Reports Wastewater Storage Tanks** After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified in 40 CFR 60.113b (b)(4), the permittee shall submit a report to the Tidewater Regional Office, within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the tank and contain the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, the calculations described in 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3), and the date the tank was emptied or the repairs made and the date of repair (40 CFR 60.115b (b)(4)). (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 15 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)
- 69. **Recordkeeping On Site Records** The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Annual emissions from each of the storage tanks (T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period;
 - b. Records showing the dimension of each of the storage tanks (T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912) and analysis showing the capacity of the tank. These records shall be readily accessible and shall be kept for the life of the tank (40 CFR 60.116b (a) and (b));
 - c. Records of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period (40 CFR 60.116b (c));
 - d. Records of all gap measurements performed for each of the storage tanks (T-24, T-907, T-908, and T-912). Each record shall identify the tank in which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3), as required by 40 CFR 60.115b (b)(3);
 - e. Records of storage tank inspections and repair;
 - f. All required notifications; and
 - g. All required reports.

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These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 10 of 8/24/2015 NSR permit)

VI. Internal Combustion Engines (Emission Unit Nos. EG-1, EG-2, EG-3, EG-4, & EG-5)

A. Limitations

70. **Internal Combustion Engines - Limitations - Fuel** - The diesel fuel used in the compression ignition (CI) engines of the emergency generators EG-1 and EG-2 shall meet the following specifications:

DIESEL FUEL which meets the ASTM D975 specifications for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil:

Maximum sulfur content per shipment: (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4207(b))

0.0015% (weight)

- 71. **Internal Combustion Engines Limitations Operations** For the emergency engines (Emission Unit Nos. EG-1 through EG-5), any operations other than emergency operations, maintenance checks, operator training, readiness testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for up to 50 hours per year, as described in this condition, is prohibited:
 - a. There shall be no time limit on the use of emergency CI engines in emergency situations;
 - b. The emergency engine may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs §63.6640(f)(3 4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. On May 1, 2015, paragraphs (f)(2)(ii)-(iii) of subsection 40 CFR 63.6640 were vacated by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia;
 - c. The emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing provided in Condition 71 b. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations <u>cannot</u> be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; and
 - d. If an emergency engine is not operated in accordance with the above requirements, the subject RICE shall not be considered an emergency engine and will be required to comply with all applicable 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ requirements for a non-emergency engine per the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in §63.6675, which includes operating in accordance to the provisions specified in §63.6640(f).

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6640(f))

72. Internal Combustion Engines - Limitations - Fuel Certification - The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of diesel fuel received for use by the CI engines of the emergency generators EG-1 and EG-2. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:

a. The name of the fuel supplier;

- b. The date on which the diesel fuel was received;
- c. The volume of diesel fuel delivered in the shipment:
- d. A statement that the diesel fuel complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications (ASTM D975) for numbers 1 or 2 diesel fuel; and
- e. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 73. Internal Combustion Engines Limitations MACT ZZZZ As new stationary RICEs that are located at a major source of HAP emissions, the CI engines for the EG-1 and EG-2 emergency generators shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 (MACT), Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) by meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 (NSPS), Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines). No further requirements apply to these CI engines under MACT, Subpart ZZZZ.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6))

- 74. Internal Combustion Engines Limitations MACT ZZZZ As existing stationary RICEs that are located at a major source of HAP emissions, the CI engines for the EG-3 emergency generator and EG-5 emergency firewater pump shall comply with the applicable requirements of MACT, Subpart ZZZZ as follows:
 - a. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions (40 CFR 63.6625(e)):
 - b. Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed (§63.6625(f));
 - c. Perform the following work practice requirements on the engines:
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The Source has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) instead of the prescribed oil change frequency;
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 - d. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply (§63.6625(h));
 - e. Meet the continuous compliance requirements, as applicable, in §63.6640; and
 - f. Meet the applicable requirements for recordkeeping (including maintenance and hours of operation) according to §63.6655.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

75. Internal Combustion Engines - Limitations - NSPS IIII - The engines for the EG-1 and EG-2 emergency generators shall comply with the applicable requirements of NSPS, Subpart IIII as follows:

- a. Comply with the emission standards for new non-road CI engines in §60.4202 for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power;
- b. Operate and maintain the engine and control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- c. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the engine manufacturer;
- d. For engines equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner/operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approaching;
- e. Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed;
- f. Use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, as specified in §60.4207;
- g. Meet the monitoring requirements, as applicable, in §60.4209 and §60.4211;
- h. Comply with the applicable testing requirements according to §60.4212;
- i. Meet the applicable requirements for notification, reporting, and recordkeeping according to §60.4214; and
- j. Per 40 CFR 60.4218, comply with the applicable requirements of the General Provisions as outlined in Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4205 - §60.4218)

B. Monitoring

76. **Monitoring - Emergency Engine Operating Hours** - The engines for the emergency generators EG-1 through EG-3 and the emergency firewater pump EG-5 shall each be equipped with a non-resettable hour metering device to continuously measure the hours of operation for each engine.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(f))

C. Notifications, Reports, and Recordkeeping

- 77. Internal Combustion Engines Recordkeeping The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Tidewater Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Hours of operation for each of the engines of the emergency generators EG-1 through EG-3 and the emergency firewater pump EG-5;
 - b. All fuel supplier certifications for the diesel fuel received for use in the CI engines of the emergency generators EG-1 and EG-2;
 - c. Engine information including make, model, serial number, model year, maximum engine power (bhp), and engine displacement for each emergency engine;

 The manufacturer's written operating instructions or procedures developed by the owner/operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer for each emergency genset;

- e. If an engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner/operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached (40 CFR 60.4214); and
- f. All notifications, reports, and records required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and/or 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6655, and 40 CFR 60.4214)

VII. Insignificant Emission Units

78. **Insignificant Emission Units** - The following emission units at the bulk petroleum product storage and distribution facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9VAC5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9VAC5-80-720B)	Rated Capacity (9VAC5-80-720C)
T-200 -203 T-402 - 405 T-500 - 503	All fixed roof storage tanks storing products with vapor pressures < 1.5 psia	9VAC5-80-720 B. 2	VOC	Less than 5 tpy of VOC emissions
T-108 & T-109 T-400 & 401	All floating roof storage tanks storing products with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia and no applicable NSPS/MACT requirements due to alternate operating scenario	9VAC5-80-720 B. 2	VOC	Less than 5 tpy of VOC emissions
Ubiquitous	All fixed roof tanks with a capacity less than 40,000 gallons or storing products with vapor pressures < 1.5 psia	9VAC5-40-5220	VOC	Less than 5 tpy of VOC emissions
R-4	LPG/Butane truck loading rack	9VAC5-80-720 B. 2	VOC	Less than 5 tpy of VOC emissions
Tanks 800 - 807 & 812	LPG/Butane pressurized tanks	9VAC5-80-720 B. 2	VOC	Less than 5 tpy of VOC emissions
T-54 & L-1650	Tanks storing wastewater with vapor pressures < 1.5 psia	9VAC5-80-720 B. 2	VOC	Less than 5 tpy of VOC emissions
Ubiquitous	Lube oil tanks and reservoirs and storage tanks < 1,000 gallons	9VAC5-80-720 C.3	VOC	Less than 1,000 gallons capacity

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9VAC5-80-110. (9VAC5-80-110)

VIII. Permit Shield and Inapplicable Requirements

79. **Permit Shield and Inapplicable Requirements** - Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted bulk petroleum product storage and distribution facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984	None of the petroleum liquid storage tanks at the facility meet the installation date and/or size criteria for applicability to this subpart.
40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities	The facility is classified as a major source for HAP emissions and is subject to MACT, Subpart R.
40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	The facility is classified as a major source for HAP emissions and is subject to MACT, Subpart R.
40 CFR 63, Subpart CC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries	The facility is no longer a refinery.
40 CFR 63, Subpart Y	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations	Exempt process operation per 40 CFR 63.560(d)(6) as an existing offshore loading terminal (40 CFR 63.561).
40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation	Facility site remediation activities are exempt per 40 CFR 63.7881(b)(3).
40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ	Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems	The facility is no longer a refinery.
40 CFR 63, Subpart FF	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Benzene Waste Operations	The subpart applies to chemical manufacturing plants, coke by-product recovery plants, and petroleum refineries. The facility is no longer a refinery.

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by (i) the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-140)

IX. General Conditions

- 80. **General Conditions Federal Enforceability** All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 81. **General Conditions Permit Expiration** This permit has a fixed term of five (5) years. The expiration date shall be the date five (5) years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete application for renewal to the Department consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-80, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.
 - (9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110, and 9VAC5-80-170)
- 82. **General Conditions Permit Expiration** The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen (18) months prior to the date of permit expiration.

(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110, and 9VAC5-80-170)

83. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 1, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9VAC5-80-150.

(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110, and 9VAC5-80-170)

84. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9VAC5-80-80 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 1, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80. (9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110, and 9VAC5-80-170)

- 85. **General Conditions Permit Expiration** If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9VAC5-80-80 for a permit renewal but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9VAC5-80-140, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied. (9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110, and 9VAC5-80-170)
- 86. **General Conditions Permit Expiration** The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9VAC5-80-80 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant section 9VAC5-80-80 D, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Board any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110, and 9VAC5-80-170)
- 87. **General Conditions Recordkeeping and Reporting** All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed:
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of such analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 88. **General Conditions Recordkeeping and Reporting** Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (9VAC5-80-110)

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89. **General Conditions - Recordkeeping and Reporting** - The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than **March** 1st and **September 1**st of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-80 G, and shall include:

- a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are **January** 1st to **June 30**th and **July 1**st to **December 31**st; and
- b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purpose of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;
 - Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,
 - iii. Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.
- If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the
 permittee shall include a statement in the report that "no deviations from permit
 requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period."
 (9VAC5-80-110)
- 90. **General Conditions Annual Compliance Certification** Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than **March 1**st each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices for the period ending **December 31**st. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification for five (5) years after submittal of the certification. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-80 G, and shall include:
 - a. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is **January 1**st to **December 31**st;
 - b. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - c. The compliance status;
 - d. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance;
 - e. Consistent with subsection 9VAC5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period;
 - f. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and

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g. One (1) copy of the annual compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA in electronic format only. The certification document should be sent to the following electronic mailing address:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

(9VAC5-80-110)

- 91. **General Conditions Permit Deviation Reporting** The permittee shall notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one (1) hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the discovery, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. Owners subject to the requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9VAC5-40-40 and 9VAC5-50-40. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to Condition 89 of this permit. (9VAC5-80-110 F. 2)
- 92. **General Conditions Failure/Malfunction Reporting -** In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one (1) hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four (4) daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered, notify the Tidewater Regional Office by facsimile transmission, telephone or email of such failure or malfunction and shall within 14 days of discovery provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Owners subject to the requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9VAC5-40-40 and 9VAC5-50-40. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Tidewater Regional Office. (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-20-180)
- 93. **General Conditions Failure/Malfunction Reporting** The emission units that have continuous monitors subject to 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not subject to the 14 day written notification. (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-20-180 C, 9VAC5-40-50, and 9VAC5-50-50)
- 94. **General Conditions Failure/Malfunction Reporting** Each owner required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device subject to 9VAC5-40-41 or 9VAC5-50-410 shall submit a written report of excess emissions (as defined in the applicable subpart in 9VAC5-50-410) and either a monitoring systems performance report or a summary report form, or both, to the board semiannually. All semi-annual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar semi-annual period (**June 30th** and **January 30th**). All reports shall include the following information:
 - a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h) or 9VAC5-40-41 B.6, any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions;

 Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;

- c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and
- d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring systems have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

All malfunctions of emission units not subject to 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C require written reports within 14 days of the discovery of the malfunction. (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-20-180 C, 9VAC5-40-50, and 9VAC5-50-50)

- 95. **General Conditions Severability** The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 96. **General Conditions Duty to Comply** The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is ground for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.

 (9VAC5-80-110)
- 97. General Conditions Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 98. **General Conditions Permit Modification** A physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations 9VAC5-80-50, 9VAC5-80-1100, 9VAC5-80-1605, or 9VAC5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios. (9VAC80-110, 9VAC5-80-190 and 9VAC5-80-260)
- General Conditions Property Rights This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 100. **General Conditions Duty to Submit Information** The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality. (9VAC5-80-110)

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101. General Conditions - Duty to Submit Information - Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9VAC5-80-80 G. (9VAC5-80-110)

- 102. General Conditions Duty to Pay Permit Fees The owner of any source for which a permit under 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-310 through 9VAC5-80-350 in addition to an annual permit maintenance fee consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-2310 through 9VAC5-80-2350. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the Department by April 15th of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department. The amount of the annual permit maintenance fee shall be the largest applicable base permit maintenance fee amount from Table 8-11A in 9VAC5-80-2340, adjusted annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index. (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-340, and 9VAC5-80-2340)
- 103. General Conditions Fugitive Dust Emission Standards During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
 - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;
 - Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or similar operations;
 - d. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and
 - e. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-40-90, and 9VAC5-50-90)

104. **General Conditions - Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction** - At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-50-20 E, and 9VAC5-40-20 E)

105. **General Conditions - Alternative Operating Scenarios** - Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, Article 1. (9VAC5-80-110)

- 106. **General Conditions Inspection and Entry Requirements** The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
 - a. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times' substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.
 (9VAC5-80-110)
- 107. **General Conditions Reopening for Cause** The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) years or more. Such reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9VAC5-80-80 F. The conditions for reopening a permit are as follows:
 - a. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - b. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
 - c. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9VAC5-80-110 D.
 (9VAC5-80-110)
- 108. **General Conditions Permit Availability** Within five (5) days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request. (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-150)

109. General Conditions - Transfer of Permits - No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9VAC5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another. (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-160)

- 110. **General Conditions Transfer of Permits** In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-200. (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-160)
- 111. **General Conditions Transfer of Permits** In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the Board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-200. (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-160)
- 112. General Conditions Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9VAC5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may prescribe any permit for any grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.
 (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-190 C, and 9VAC5-80-260)
- 113. **General Conditions Duty to Supplement or Correct Application** Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit. (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-80 E)
- 114. **General Conditions Stratospheric Ozone Protection** If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR Part 82)
- 115. **General Conditions Asbestos Requirements** The permittee shall comply with the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos as it applies to the following: Standards for Demolition and Renovation (40 CFR 61.145), Standards for Insulating Materials (40 CFR 61.148), and Standards for Waste Disposal (40 CFR 61.150). (9VAC5-60-70 and 9VAC5-80-110)
- 116. **General Conditions Accidental Release Prevention** If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR Part 68)

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- 117. General Conditions Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (9VAC5-80-110)
- 118. General Conditions Emissions Trading Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:
 - a. All terms and conditions required under 9VAC5-80-110, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.
 - b. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
 - The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300.
 (9VAC5-80-110)

X. State-Only Enforceable Requirements

119. **State-Only Enforceable Requirements** - The following terms and conditions are not required under the federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable federal requirements, and are not subject to the requirements of 9VAC5-80-290 concerning review of proposed permits by EPA and draft permits by affected states.9VAC5 Chapter 50, Part II, Article 2:

Standards of Performance for Odorous Emissions 9VAC5 Chapter 60, Part II, Article 5: Emission Standards for Toxic Pollutants from New and Modified Sources (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-300)